

The Lancaster Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER.
Thursday Morning, March 13, 1855

The Claim of Temporal Power Re-Asserted.

A lecture has lately been delivered in St. Louis by J. V. Huntington, an advocate for the claims of the church, in which the following broad propositions were made. After settling the matter satisfactorily to himself and his Irish hearers that all good Americans and handsome ladies spring from Irish parentage, and stating that while the whole American population had doubted, the Roman Catholic population had trembled, he made use of the following remarks:

"Still, notwithstanding the loss of material and moral force to this emigration, it maintains its unity and efficiency. That unity is composed by the system on which Catholicity is organized, ensuring the strictest discipline and the greatest concert. The Pope is the presiding general of the army; the archbishops, bishops, priests and curates are the subordinate officers ardently attached to, and devoutly desiring the success of their faith. Catholicity differs from non-Catholicity, not only in religion, but in literature, science, art, and social instructions. It views things from a totally different standpoint, looks deeper into affairs, and takes a more comprehensive survey of events. There are Catholic artists and authors. There are Catholic books, organizations, corporations, and institutions; there could not be a Presbyterian institute where Presbyterian lectures were made the vehicles of Presbyterian tenets, for the public would feel no interest in it. The Catholic emigration is not a mere wave of population which spends itself on our shores. It is an army with banners, on whose front is written 'Conquest' amid the smoke and gloom of whose darkest conflicts, victory perches at last, on their standards. It is bound to triumph, ultimately by reason of its undivided unity, its thorough discipline, and wonderful organization. Catholicity is destined to triumph, and Irish emigration to be the instrument of victory."

Have we not repeatedly called the attention of the public to these points. Did we not quote from standard Catholic works, doctrines, dogmas, and tenets of the church to prove that the "Pope is the presiding general of the army" (the Irish Emigrants), the arch-bishops, priests, and curates, are the subordinate officers, and that these including the whole body of Catholic Irish, could be moved by a nod, and made to act, in any manner by a wink of their General, the Pope? Have we not shown over and over again, that the Pope claims temporal as well as spiritual authority over every man, woman, and child on the face of the earth?

Well, countrymen, we now see, and the country sees, the civilized world sees, that we have not commenced the "American Reformation" one day too soon—not an hour! Now, then, we have an issue.—"John" says he will not submit. "Sam" says John shall submit and that "Americanism shall rule America."

It affords us great pleasure to inform our readers of the gratifying fact that the Directors of the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad Company have just concluded a contract with the "Greene" Iron Works, of Wheeling, Va., for 4,200 tons of rail—being a sufficient quantity to lay the track from Lancaster to this city. We understand also that five hundred tons of the iron are to be delivered at Lancaster by the first day of March, and that the work of track-laying will be commenced at that place immediately thereafter. As the grading is now so far advanced that it can be kept ahead of the track-layers up to the completion of the road, there is every reason to suppose that the work will be running to the west bank of the Muskingum river opposite this city early in July next. We congratulate the friends of the road upon the flattering prospects now before us, and hope to be able to chronicle its speedy and steady progress henceforward until the last spike shall have been driven.

We may state, in this connection, that some of the second mortgage Bonds of the Company will, at an early day, be offered for sale to persons on the line of the road. It is the intention of the Company, we believe, to sell a few of them at seventy-five cents on the dollar. As they are secured by mortgage on the whole road, draw seven per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and are to be redeemed in ten years, an opportunity to make a safe and profitable investment is presented that is rarely equalled. We trust it will not be lost upon those of our citizens who may have capital not actively employed.—Zanesville Courier.

SHOCKING.—The Negro Artists, who were sentenced to death for murdering his daughter, was executed at Sidney, Shelby county, on Friday last. He fought desperately with the officers, on his way to the gallows and tore the coat completely off the Deputy Sheriff in endeavoring to resist the efforts made in putting the rope around his neck. It took six men to hold him upon the scaffold, and when at last, he was swung off he managed to get hold of the rope with his hands, which prevented the fall from breaking his neck. After struggling violently for some time he was choked to death, when his body was taken down and burned.

GENERAL HARRISON'S TOMB.—We are informed by Col. Taylor, son-in-law of the late Gen. Harrison, who, with his family, occupies the old homestead at North Bend, that within a few weeks the family have caused an iron door to be made to the entrance to the tomb, and which has been so thoroughly fitted that it will require a crowbar to remove it. We are glad of this, although it is hard to think that it was necessary in order to prevent strangers from violating the sanctuary of the illustrious dead.—Cin. Gaz.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATOR.—On the 13th inst. the Legislature of Pennsylvania met in joint convention and had two ballots for U. S. Senator—130 members were present; necessary for a choice, 66. Mr. Cameron had 53 votes, Buckman 28. J. P. James 11—balance scattering. On the second ballot Cameron had 53. A motion then prevailed by a vote of 67 to 64 to postpone the election for two weeks.

MILK AN ANTIDOTE FOR CAMPBELL.—The Washington Star mentions a fact which may be of use to some of our numerous readers. A child three years of age swallowed a quantity of camphor; the father, hearing its screams, administered a draught of fresh milk, which afforded immediate relief, the child, in a few minutes, being entirely free from pain.

FOREIGN INSOLENCE.

In his recent address to his countrymen, men, who have (or ought to have) sworn allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, John Mitchell made the following declaration:

"The allegiance you have sworn to this republic is annulled!"

"The naturalized citizens will not submit!"

"There must be peace, peace, or else a war of extermination!"

Yes, unless Americans conduct their own government in a manner to please John Mitchell and his countrymen, there must, he says, be a "WAR OF EXTERMINATION."

What say ye, now, minions of executive power and advocates of foreign prelacy? Will you and your masters back up John Mitchell with the army and the navy of the United States. Was it a part of your contract that an "Irish rebellion" should be tolerated, sustained, made victorious over the free-born sons of those States? Let them proceed, then, in their work of blood and carnage! If John Mitchell cannot do it, send to the Pope, to release these cohorts from their allegiance to the constitution, procure from the Pope "indulgences" to commit murder and treason, and let "extermination" commence!

Was ever such bold, reckless and audacious witnessed before in public print? Citizen John Mitchell has commenced the enterprise in the most formal manner—we are forewarned by him—he says:

"But seriously, earnestly, we assure them (the natives) the naturalized citizens will not submit!" "Will not submit!"

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C. W. & Z. H. R.—Cheering News.

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Letters of Cincinnati, No. 6.

FAIRFAX, Va., Feb. 13, 1855.

Ma. SLAUGHTER.—Three days after leaving home I arrived in this town the county seat of Culpepper county. When I left this county for Lancaster in 1817 I was nearly six weeks in reaching that place, by the most diligent traveling; a good illustration of the advantages of railroads. Taking the Central Ohio Railroad at Newark, I went from thence to Wheeling. I found that road much inferior to the C. W. & Z. Railroad in the solidity of its construction, indeed our road compares very favorably in this respect with the best roads in the Union. At Wheeling I took the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Although this season of the year is very unfavorable for viewing this scenery along the road, yet there is much which any season of the year is truly grand.—Magnificent as the scenery is, I must confess that the sight of the great difficulties overcome by the skill and energy of man in the construction of the Rail road fill me with equal wonder.

On arriving at Baltimore I took a few hours for looking around the city, which has vastly changed since I saw it when a mere youth. From Baltimore I went to Washington city, which has improved to surprising extent. I saw just after it had been rendered almost a heap of ruin by British Vandals. Well do I remember the indignation which that sight excited in my youthful bosom. I did not have time to do more than glance at Washington. I passed over the Potomac to Alexandria, where I took the Rail-road for Fairfax, and arrived here safely late on Saturday evening.

This is a small but very ancient looking town. Its present population is, as I am informed, about one thousand. It was nearly as great when I left, so that it has not been very progressive. The reason of this will be obvious when it is known, that this is a great slavery holding county.—There are about a thousand more negroes than whites in Culpepper county. Here as everywhere slavery is a draw-back upon the prosperity of the community. There is, nevertheless, much which I admire in the character of the people of this county. Like all Virginians their hospitality is unbounded. Go to what plantation you will, and you are kindly received and made to feel perfectly at ease, by the kindness and generosity of your entertainer. A universal accompaniment of their hospitality is delicious corn bread such as I have seldom tasted except in the Old Dominion. Corn bread is always found on the tables of even the most wealthy, and on all important occasions.

I am now staying at the Black Horse inn—which for the last hundred years has been provided "entertainment for man and beast." This is quite an antique building. A portion of it was erected in 1741, after the quaint style of architecture then prevailing in the colony. There have been various additions made since then in which unity of design has not been very much regarded. This very irregularity has in my judgment a fine effect. There are many interesting reminiscences connected with this old town. It was the scene of much patriotic discussion before and during the war of the Revolution.—Here the leading men of the country around met to hold political discussions.—Here was a place of rendezvous for soldiers during the war, and in this very room did I hear when a boy many an interesting tale connected with the glorious war for independence. I have often thought of committing to paper these stories which are yet as fresh in my memory as when I first heard them with reverential attention from the lips of old Captain Lincoln. On the first sound of war he entered the service of his country, nor did he lay down his arms until the final glorious victory at Yorktown. Many were the perils he encountered, many the difficulties he overcame. Good patriotic man! When I think of those I sigh for the days of my youth. Before I leave again and forever the land of my birth, I will visit thy grave in yonder church yard and drop a tear to thy memory.

As I have said, I arrived here on Saturday evening. On Sabbath morning I heard a sweet sound. It was the old church bell. I did not hear it for nearly forty years. It filled my heart with joy and gratitude to the kind Being who has preserved me through so many dangers and bestowed the blessings of life so bountifully upon me, and has now allowed me to return again to the spots where I spent the sunny hours of childhood.

Obedient the summons of the bell I walked with a light heart to the old church. I entered its sacred portals. The edifice was familiar to me, but alas! the congregation were strangers. This made me sad, for when I last sat there I knew nearly every one. Such are time's changes.—Joining in the devotions of the morning I soon forgot all else. The minister is a venerable man, whose style of speaking though not eloquent is very earnest and serious. The theme of his discourse was the Bible. He spoke first of the blessings which confer upon the Christian who adopts its precepts as the rule of his life, and secondly he dwelt upon the importance of the Bible to us as a nation, and demonstrated conclusively that both our civil and religious freedom are one to its sacred influences.—He showed in no country where the people are not allowed to read the Bible does either civil or religious freedom exist. He spoke of the uncompromising hostility of the Romish Church to an open Bible, to the universal education of the people, and to all freedom of thought or action.

concluded with urging upon his hearers the importance of opposing at once the rising power and influence of Catholicism in our republic. Would that there were many more such sermons preached all over our republic, said I to myself, as I returned thoughtfully to my inn.

"Sam" in Congress.

The House being in Committee of the Whole, and the bill authorizing the construction of seven steam sloops-of-war being under consideration:

Mr. BOOCOCK spoke of the necessity of passing the bill, saying there is a surplus in the treasury, and if left there it will be a fund for speculation, and the object of the law.

Mr. SOLLERS argued that there was no necessity for the proposed increase of the navy, nor no danger need be apprehended in regard to the disposal of the surplus in the treasury.

Mr. BOOCOCK said he alluded to the fact that there would be a majority of Know-Nothing in the next Congress.

Mr. SOLLERS replied—what the gentleman might say, the Know-Nothing knew enough to preserve the integrity and purity of the government, and they would never make the admission the gentleman made, that the funds by remaining in the treasury would be diverted to corrupt purposes. We shall as certainly obtain the possession of the government as there is a God in Heaven, and we will administer it with purity, without the smell of fire on our garments. The gentleman from Virginia might talk as much as he pleased about the Know-Nothing, but they will restore the government to its original purity.

THE KNOW-NOTHING NOMINATIONS IN KENTUCKY.—The Louisville Times says that Mr. Loring, the American Reform candidate for Governor in Kentucky, is a citizen of Bowling Green, a lawyer by profession; has been a judge, and a member of the Legislature. He is a gentleman of easy fortune, and in private life is regarded as a clever, sociable gentleman. Mr. Edwards, the candidate for Lieut. Governor, is a citizen of Russellville, Logan county; has also been a Judge of the county, and is a very respectable man. The Times is a Democratic paper, and is disposed to understate the candidates; but, if we mistake not, they will be found rather hard to beat, when the day of trial comes.—Cin. Gaz.

THE DISBANDED IRISH COMPANIES.—The arms and equipments of the recently disbanded Irish military companies in Boston were taken possession of on Thursday, by order of the Governor, and conveyed to the State arsenal in Cambridge, Mass.

One Week Later from California—Arrival of the Steamer George Law.

New York, Feb. 26.

The steamer George Law, with advices from San Francisco to the 1st inst., arrived here yesterday. She brings \$11,131,000 in gold, and 304 passengers, including Gen. Echinger, the President elect of Peru.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lancaster Markets.

GAZETTE OFFICE, March 13, 1855.—Our quotations this morning are as follows:—Wheat, 1,654.70 Flour, 2,68.50 per bbl; Corn, 40.45; Rye, 23; Oats, 28.30; Buckwheat, 4.50 per 100 bbl; Cloverseed 6,700; Timothy seed, 34.00; Potatoes, 1.25. Flax seed, 21.00; Butter, 12.15; Eggs, 10 cents; Salt, 2.60; Beans, 2.00; Soaps, 56; Coffee, 13.15; Tea, 50.100;—Molasses, 50.37; Vinegar, 18.25; Tobacco, 18.25; Hay, 9.00, 10.00. Tallow 1.00 per lb. Whisky, 50c.

New York Market.

New York, Feb. 28.—P. M.—Cotton is firmer, with sales of 5,500 bales. Flour is firmer, with sales of good Ohio at \$3.31, and Southern at \$3.75, 3.91. Wheat is firmer. Corn is better, with sales of 40,000 bushels at 55.00 for Western mixed. Pork is higher, with sales of New Meas at \$15. Beef is firm. Ohio Whiskey is nominal at 35c. Groceries are firm. Money is unchanged. Stocks are weaker: Indiana Fives 95; Virginia Sixes 95; New York Central 94; Erie 44; and Michigan Central 78.

Cattle Market.

New York, Feb. 21, 1855.

Prices of the Week. [Bovine are sold at so much a pound, generally by estimated weights, for the meat in the quarters.]

First Quality, of good fair market Beef 10.14.

Second-rate, 9.14.

Inferior—such as old stags, cows, poor oxen, and mean steers, 6.14.

Some very extra good, 11.14.

Prices of live Calves.—The rate at which such Calves are sold to eat for all the year, is from 4 to 7c. per lb. live weight. A class called "kittens" that is, Calves from one to six days old—sell from 1.25 to 3.44 each.

Another class, called grass Calves, generally sold at four to six months old, brings 3 to 7 dollars.

A good fat Veal often brings \$2.50.

Milk Cows.—The price of Cows depends as much upon fancy as the price of horses.

Ordinary Cows, 2.35; good fair Cows, 3.50; extra quality, with Calf 4.50.

Sheep and Lambs.—Common Sheep, 3.50; extra Sheep 5.12; Lambs 3.50.

Swine.—Ohio corn-fed Hogs, small size, for market retailing, 5.45; live weight; still-fed Hogs, 5.25; Hogs for packing, 5.00; live weight; large Hogs, corn-fed, dead weight, 6.14; for the very best.

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 21.—At Market 757 Cattle, about 630 Boves, and 157 Stores consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves, Yearlings, 2 and 3 years old.

Market Beef—Extra 1/2 cwt. 8.45; First quality, 2 1/2. Second quality, 2.04; Third quality, 1.75; 1/2 cwt. 1.15; 1/4 cwt. 1.00; 1/8 cwt. .85; 1/16 cwt. .75; 1/32 cwt. .65; 1/64 cwt. .55; 1/128 cwt. .45; 1/256 cwt. .35; 1/512 cwt. .25; 1/1024 cwt. .15; 1/2048 cwt. .10; 1/4096 cwt. .05; 1/8192 cwt. .025; 1/16384 cwt. .0125; 1/32768 cwt. .00625; 1/65536 cwt. .003125; 1/131072 cwt. .0015625; 1/262144 cwt. .00078125; 1/524288 cwt. .000390625; 1/1048576 cwt. .0001953125; 1/2097152 cwt. .00009765625; 1/4194304 cwt. .000048828125; 1/8388608 cwt. .0000244140625; 1/16777216 cwt. .00001220703125; 1/33554432 cwt. .000006103515625; 1/67108864 cwt. .0000030517578125; 1/134217728 cwt. .00000152587890625; 1/268435456 cwt. .000000762939453125; 1/536870912 cwt. .0000003814697265625; 1/1073741824 cwt. .00000019073486328125; 1/2147483648 cwt. .000000095367431640625; 1/4294967296 cwt. .0000000476837158203125; 1/8589934592 cwt. .00000002384185791015625; 1/17179869184 cwt. .000000011920928955078125; 1/34359738368 cwt. .0000000059604644775390625; 1/68719476736 cwt. .00000000298023223876953125; 1/137438953472 cwt. .000000001490116119384765625; 1/274877906944 cwt. .0000000007450580596923828125; 1/549755813888 cwt. .00000000037252902984619140625; 1/1099511627776 cwt. .000000000186264514923095703125; 1/2199023255552 cwt. .0000000000931322574615478515625; 1/4398046511104 cwt. .00000000004656612873077392578125; 1/8796093022208 cwt. .000000000023283064365386962890625; 1/17592186044416 cwt. .0000000000116415321826934814453125; 1/35184372088832 cwt. .00000000000582076609134674072265625; 1/70368744177664 cwt. .000000000002910383045673370361328125; 1/140737488355328 cwt. .0000000000014551915228366851806640625; 1/281474976710656 cwt. .00000000000072759576141834259033203125; 1/562949953421312 cwt. .000000000000363797880709171295166015625; 1/1125899906842624 cwt. .0000000000001818989403545856475830078125; 1/2251799813685248 cwt. .00000000000009094947017729282379150390625; 1/4503599627370496 cwt. .000000000000045474735088646411895751953125; 1/9007199254740992 cwt. .0000000000000227373675443232059478759765625; 1/18014398509481984 cwt. .00000000000001136868377216160297393798828125; 1/36028797018963968 cwt. .000000000000005684341886080801486968994140625; 1/72057594037927936 cwt. .0000000000000028421709430404007434844970703125; 1/144115188075855872 cwt. .0000000000000014210854715202003717224235365625; 1/288230376151711744 cwt. .00000000000000071054273576010018586121176828125; 1/576460752303423488 cwt. .000000000000000355271367880050092930605884140625; 1/1152921504606846976 cwt. .0000000000000001776356839400250464653029420703125; 1/2305843009213693952 cwt. .00000000000000008881784197001252323265147103515625; 1/4611686018427387904 cwt. .000000000000000044408920985006261616325735537578125; 1/9223372036854775808 cwt. .00000000000000002220446049250313080816286777890625; 1/18446744073709551616 cwt. .000000000000000011102230246251565404081433889453125; 1/36893488147419103232 cwt. .0000000000000000055511151231257827020407169447265625; 1/73786976294838206464 cwt. .00000000000000000277555756156289135102035847236328125; 1/147573952589676412928 cwt. .000000000000000001387778780781445675510179236181640625; 1/295147905179352825856 cwt. .0000000000000000006938893903907228377550089618088203125; 1/5902958103587056517056 cwt. .0000000000000000003469446951953614188775044809404015625; 1/11805916207174113034112 cwt. .00000000000000000017347234759768070943875024047020078125; 1/23611832414348226068224 cwt. .00000000000000000008673617379884035471937512023510115625; 1/47223664828696452136448 cwt. .000000000000000000043368086899420177359687560117550578125; 1/94447329657392904272896 cwt. .0000000000000000000216840434497100886798437800587752890625; 1/188894659314785808545792 cwt. .0000000000000000000108420217248550443399218900293876453125; 1/377789318629571617091584 cwt. .00000000000000000000542101086242752216996094501469382265625; 1/755578637259143234183168 cwt. .00000000000000000000271050543121376108499804725073469128125; 1/1511157274518286468366336 cwt. .000000000000000000001355252715606880542499023625367345640625; 1/3022314549036572936732672 cwt. .0000000000000000000006776263578034402712495118126836728203125; 1/6044629098073145873465344 cwt. .00000000000000000000033881317890172013562475590634183641015625; 1/1208925819614629174